

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXII.
No. 4,902.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1843.

Established
A. D. 1768

The Newport Mercury
is PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, except where an
account is open, must be paid for previous
to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
Office.

JOB PRINTING,
such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c &c
promptly executed at the usual prices.

Commissioners' Notice.
THE Subscribers having been duly ap-
pointed by the Hon. Court of Probate
of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners
to receive, examine and allow the claims of the
creditors of the estate of
MARY DAVENPORT,
late of Little Compton, single woman, dec-
represented insolvent, and six months from
the date hereof being allowed by said Court
for the creditors to prove their claims before
said Commissioners, We will attend at the
Town Hall in said Little Compton on the 23
Monday of December, January and February
next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of
deciding on claims of the creditors of said Es-
tate that shall be presented for allowance.

JEDIAH SHAW,
JOHN CHURCH
ELISHA BROWNELL. } *Commrs.*
Little Compton, August 14, 1843.

PERFUMERY.
AN assortment of choice perfumery,
consisting of a great variety of
Fancy Soaps, Guerlain's & Ring's Shav-
ing Cream, French and German Co-
logne, Lavender Water, Edes Hedyonia
and Verbena extracts—Sassaparilla
and handkerchief perfumes—Kean Soap,
Bear's Grease, Ox Marrow Pomade at
April 29.] **R. J. TAYLOR'S.**

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice,
that he has been appointed by the
Court of Probate of the town of Newport,
guardian of the person and estate of
PELEG WEEDEN,
of said Newport, and has given bonds ac-
cording to law. All persons having de-
mands against said Weedens, are re-
quired to present them within six months,
and all persons indebted to make immedi-
ate payment to
MOSES NORMAN, Guardian.
Newport, Sept. 16, 1843.

SILK VELVETS.
FOR BONNETS of all colours, for sale
at No. 132 by
J. M. COOK & CO.

STOCKING YARN,

JUST RECEIVED.
A LOT of the best quality of Woolen
Yarn, embracing every colour and
size of 2, 3, and 4 threaded yarn. Also
on hand, Knit Hosiery of every size, and
in all its variety of Woolen, Cotton and
Thread, and for sale at No. 162 Thames
street by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, Sept. 23.

White & coloured Knitting
Worsted, for sale as above.

Woolen Yarn.

BLUE and grey mixed, black, pur-
ple, random and white, 2 and 3
threaded yarn, for sale at No. 132 by
Sept. 30.] **J. M. COOK & CO.**

PEACH & ROSE WATER,
Preston's Extracts of
Rose and Lemon.

For sale by **R. J. TAYLOR.**
July 29.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode
Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in
exchange for building materials. Apply
at the Steam Planing & Grist Mill, in
Bullst., or at our Lumber yard.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
July 1.—tf.

TO LET.
An Office over the Newport News Room
Apply to **HENRY BULL.**
July 1.

FLANNELS.

RED FLANNELS.
WHITE do.
YELLOW do.
COTTON do.
Some at 8 cents per yard, at No. 132 by
J. M. COOK & CO.

THE subscriber intending to
relinquish the business in
which he has so long been en-
gaged, offers for sale the estab-
lishment, in Newport, so well known as the
EAGLE HOTEL.
The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is
93 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and
contains four parlors, a large and convenient
dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable
occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached
to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables
and every desirable convenience. The cen-
tral position and extensive accommodations
of this establishment will always secure for
it a full share of public support at all sea-
sons of the year. It will be sold with or
without the furniture. For terms, apply
to the present proprietor and occupant,
THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
THE estate corner of Thames
and Malborough streets, occu-
pied by J. W. Allan. For
terms enquire of
EDWARD T. ALLAN.
July 1.

FOR SALE.
A very pleasantly situated and
valuable FARM, lying on
the East side of this Island,
and 4 1-2 miles from New-
port, being partly in Middletown and
partly in Portsmouth, containing about
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has
on it a double two story dwelling house,
a good wash room chaise and milk house,
crib and grain house, and a large bouble
barn; all the above buildings are in good
repair—there is also a well of good soft
water, and a water grist mill that will
rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent
grinding order.—There is also a large
full grown green orchard, and a young
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-
sonable terms as to price and credit, and
any one wishing to secure an independ-
ence for life, will do well to purchase—
it is seldom such a Farm is offered for
sale on this Island.
ROBINSON POTTER.

THE HARRISON FARM,
(so called) to lease for one year,
or a term of years.

THIS well known Farm situa-
ted about 1 1-2 miles from New
port will be leased as above and
possession given on the 25th of
March next. It contains 160 acres of good
land with a Dwelling House of sufficient
capacity to accommodate from 50 to 60
boarders, and other out buildings in good
repair. The situation for a summer board-
ing house is unsurpassed—being situated on
an eminence and commanding a fine view
of the Harbour and Narragansett Bay.—
Security for the payment of the rent will
be required. For terms and further par-
ticulars enquire of
PECKHAM & BULL.
Newport, Nov. 25, 1843.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm in Portsmouth directly
north of Jacob Mott's, and now in
the improvement of John Sherman.—To
those unacquainted with it, it may not be
improper to state that it is eight miles from
town—extends from the west road to the
shore which it joins in its whole Breadth—
contains upwards of 100 acres—is well
fenced with stone and has on its surface an
ample sufficiency of good stone for all fu-
ture improvements and beneath has with-
out doubt a good bed of coal—for soil and
capabilities is equal or superior to lands of
the vicinity—Buildings in fair order. If
not sold before the 25th of December it
will be offered to let for one year. For
further particulars apply to
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, Nov. 25.—4w.

FARMS TO LET.

THE Farm near Easton's Beach in New-
port, now in the occupation of John
Albert Armstrong is offered for lease for
the ensuing year.
Also, the Farm now occupied by Arnold
Barker, late the residence of John H. East-
on.—Both of these Farms are abundantly
supplied with sea manure, and are well situ-
ated to supply the market of Newport with
milk. The latter farm will be let with or
without the house. For terms apply to
Mrs. J. M. Easton, at Kingston, or to the
subscriber.
RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Attorney to Mrs. Easton.
Newport, Dec. 2.

Smoke House.

JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thame
street, has in readiness his Smoke House
for the purpose of smoking Hams. Those
who favor him with their custom will
please send them as above, and they will
be satisfactorily attended to. If any one
desires Mr. D. to send for their Hams and
return them, he will do so at a small ad-
ditional expense. Hams cured also, by Mr.
D. in the best manner.
Newport, Nov. 25.—3w.

Winter Arrangement.
For Newport & Providence.

THE STEAMER
IOLAS,
CAPT. E. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport & Providence as
follows:—

Leave Providence every Sunday morning at
8 1-2 o'clock. Tuesday morning at 10 1-2
o'clock. Thursday morning, at 10 1-2
o'clock.

Leave Newport every Monday morning at
10 o'clock. Wednesday morning at 10
o'clock. Friday morning at 10 o'clock.
Fare 75 cents.

By the above arrangement, passengers
can leave New York Saturdays at 4 o'clock
and take the Iolas for Newport on Sunday
morning, at 8 1-2 o'clock.

Also, leave Newport every Monday,
Wednesday and Friday, and take the
steamer for New York same evening.

The morning Train of cars from Boston
will arrive at Providence in time to take
the Iolas for Newport, at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight of all descriptions taken at a less
price than any other conveyance.

The IOLAS will be in readiness to tow
vessels in the Bay and River.
Dec. 9.

Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 4, 1843.

BY virtue of an act of the General As-
sembly of this State, application was
made for an administrator to be appointed on
the estate of
WILLIAM B. TOWNSEND,
late of Newport, deceased.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and
the consideration thereof referred to a Court
of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in
Newport, the 1st Monday in January next,
at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice
be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3
several times in the Newport Mercury, for all
persons interested to appear at said time and
place, and be heard. By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Application was made by J. O. Burdick for
administration with the will annexed on
the unadministered part of the estate of
SUSAN VINSON,
late of Newport, deceased.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and
the consideration thereof referred to a Court
of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in
Newport the 1st Monday in January next,
at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice
be given by publishing a copy of this order three
several times in the Newport Mercury, for all
persons interested to appear at said time and
place and be heard. A True Copy—Witness
B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

NEW GOODS.

RECEIVED this day, flannels, cotton flannels,
brown sheetings, plaid flannels,
twilled cottons, English Merinos, prints
girdles, colored silk velvets, very low, with
a variety of other goods, at No 132 by
J. M. COOK & Co.
Dec. 16.

COMFORTABLES.

A LARGE lot of ready made Comforta-
bles of different sizes, are for sale
at an unusually low price by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Dec. 16.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at
prices heretofore unknown in these
parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel,
call upon
ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.
Newport, Dec. 16.

RICH changeable Silk Velvets for Bon-
nets, Also, elegant Velvet Ribbons &
Velvet cravats at
H. SESSIONS'
Dec. 16.]

WILLOW CARRIAGES AND CRADLES
Travelling Baskets and Bags
for sale at STACY'S Variety Store, cor-
ner of Frank and Thames streets.

CANCERS,

WENS AND TUMOURS.

cured without the use of the knife. 40

DANIEL HARDY continues to prac-
tice with roots and herbs, for the
cure of the above named and other disor-
ders which flesh is heir to. Ample refer-
ences to those who have been cured by
him, within eighteen months, past.
Middletown Sept. 23 1843.

REFERENCES.

Gideon Peckham cured of a Wen and Cancer.
James Wyatt, wife cured of insanity.
Geo. P. Anthony, cured of Salt Rheum.
Peckham Anthony cured of a Wen.
Sarah Anthony, cured of a Dropsy.
Zoa Peckham and her son, cured of Cancer

FISHING TACKLE—a good assort-
ment just received and for sale at
the Variety Store of
T. STACY, JR.
July 1.

Free Trade and NO Monopoly!

STOVES & GRATES.

THE Subscriber wishes to give notice
that as the season is approaching for
the use of Stoves & Grates, and many peo-
ple have Stoves on hand which they wish
to dispose of, I will take them at the store
No. 142 Thames st. and sell them for a very
moderate commission, either at Auction or
at private sale, as may be agreed upon
when brought, or exchange them for any
others. On hand and for sale cheap for
cash, Salamander Stoves of all sizes and
prices; Cooking stoves of various kinds for
coal or wood; Grates, Stove pipes, Mexi-
can Jet, a beautiful article for polishing
and cleaning stoves.

Auction and Commission Business, at-
tended to as usual, at short notice and on mo-
derate terms, and he hopes by strict atten-
tion to his business to merit a share of the
Public patronage.

Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Books,
and a variety of other articles too nume-
rous to mention. First quality Candies for
only 20 cts per pound. Call and see for
yourselves at No. 142 Thames st.
CHARLES N. TILLEY.
Newport, Oct. 7.

Fall Goods.

Black and coloured plain Alpaccas,
Black and coloured Figured Alpaccas,
Lunetta, Australian Lustres,
Changeable Plaid & Striped Lustres,
Carolina Plaids, black and coloured,
Parisienne, Chusans, M. de Laines,
French Delaines, Taglionies,
French Merinos, all colours,
Black and coloured English Merinos,
Green & scarlet Moreens. Vestings,
Imperial Paris printed Velvets,
Silk & taffy Velvets, Broadcloths,
Rich Fall Prints, Kerseymeres,
Black and coloured Silks,
Vermont cloths, real Beaver Cloths,
White & red Flannels,
Cotton Flannels, Bik Italian Cravats,
Silk Pocket Hfks, Linen do, Cotton do,
Russia Diapers, Cotton do,
Linen D masks,

with a great variety of winter Goods will
be opened on Tuesday next, and offered
for sale as low as at any other store, at
No. 162 Thames st. by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, Sept. 23

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

WOULD respectfully invite the at-
tention of purchasers to their
stock of

DRY GOODS,

At No. 172 & 174 Thames St.

which has during the last and present
week, been much enlarged by an exten-
sive variety of New and desirable Fall
Goods, from the importations at Boston,
selected with great care and with particu-
lar reference to the styles and fashions of
the approaching season—all of which
they intend to offer as low and on as fa-
vorable terms as can be found in any
market. [Sept. 16.]

TAXES FOR 1843

THE subscriber, Collector of Town,
Registry and Military Taxes, here-
by gives notice that he has received from
the Town Treasurer the Tax Books for
1843, and requests all persons subject to
taxation to call at his office, No. 99,
Thames street 3 doors north of the Ferry
wharf, and settle.
J. GOODSPEED, Collector.
October 14.

Cotton Warps.

First quality Cotton Warps of all num-
bers. Also, Cotton quality warranted
Indigo Blue, (all numbers,) for sale as
cheap as at any other store by
Dec. 16.] **H. SESSIONS.**

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, Commissioners on
the estate of Mary H. Easton, late
of Newport dec., will hold their final
meeting on said estate, on Saturday, the
6th day of Jan., 1844, at the house of
Peter P. Remington, at 6 o'clock, P. M.
James Lawton,
B. B. Howland, } *Comm'rs.*
Daniel C. Denham,
Newport, Dec. 7, 1843.

PHYSIOLOGICAL

MYSTERIES AND REVELATIONS.

Love, Courtship, and Marriage:

An infallible Guide—Book for married and
single persons, in matters of the utmost im-
portance to the Human Race.

BY **EUGENE HECKLARD, M. D.**
For sale at No. 142 Thames Street
Newport. Price 75 cents.
March 18.

Select Tales.

The Embroidered Slippers.

BY **MISS C. H. FORD.**

"How shrilly the storm whistles around
the corners of the streets, or howls down
the chimney, and hark to the sleet pattering
furiously against the casement! Oh! the
poor—what sufferings must be theirs
on such a night as this."

The speaker was one in whom such
language would have seemed to common
ears strange. He was attired with great
nicety, almost amounting to foppishness,
and his broad forehead and handsome
face betrayed none of the furrows of care.
Rich, courted, and a stranger to sorrow,
Charles Harcourt had still a heart open
to the miseries of his less favored fellow
beings, and now, as he sat before the
cherry fire in the luxurious parlor, his
thoughts turned involuntarily to the
houseless outcast, who might be wander-
ing the streets. His words were partly
in soliloquy, and partly addressed to a
lady who sat opposite him on the sofa,
her delicate foot buried in the soft velvet
Turkey carpet, and her jewelled hand
resting ostentatiously on the arm of the
seat beside her. She was dressed fash-
ionably, and with exquisite taste. Her
face was lovely, surpassingly lovely,
with regular features, and eyes, eyebrows,
and forehead of unrivalled beauty. A
small chain of gold crossed her brow,
fastened in front by a diamond of great
price, which blazed and flickered like a
star. It was evident, from the look with
which Harcourt turned toward her, that
his heart had been touched, if not over-
come by her beauty. She returned his
fond look, and replied:

"Yes! poor wretches—I fear enough
has not been done for them this winter—
You don't know, Mr. Harcourt, how my
heart has bled during the explorations I
have lately been making among the lanes
and alleys of the suburbs. Such scenes
as I have witnessed, and which have cov-
ered her eyes with her hands, as if to shut
out some disagreeable object. Harcourt's
five eyes expressed deeper admiration at
this evidence of her sympathy; and had
they been alone, perhaps his feelings
would have hurried him into the declara-
tion he had been long meditating. But
there was a third person in the room,
whom we have hitherto forgotten, though
to be thus postponed to her cousin was
the usual fate of Edith Melville. And
yet, when one came to look at her, the
causes of this neglect seemed doubtful.
True, she was not as splendidly beautiful
as Clara, but her soft, dove-like eyes
shone with an expression which seemed
more angelic than earthly; and her
whole countenance impressed the be-
holder with feelings of purity and awe.

She was sitting at a table, a little apart,
busily plying her needle; and seemed to
take no part in the conversation, though
when her cousin answered Harcourt, she
started and looked up, first at her and
then at him—catching the expression on
his face, she turned deadly pale. Bend-
ing over her work to hide her feelings,
she remained silent and almost uncon-
scious of what was going on, until Har-
court rose to take his leave.
"You have been quite still to night,
Edith," he said, "but I attribute it all to
that beautiful pair of slippers you are
working. I never knew before that you
loved embroidery."
Edith blushed, and without raising her
eyes, replied:
"They are not for myself."
Harcourt colored, and it was evident
from his manner, that what he heard was,
from some cause, disagreeable to him.—
He looked enquiringly at Clara, and then
answered:
"Whoever the person is, Edith, he
has great reason to be proud, and would
be even more so if he knew how devoted
you have been to your work," and with-
out waiting for a reply, he bowed to both
ladies and left the room, without noticing
the flash of triumph in Clara's eyes.
The instant the door closed on him
Edith sprung from her seat, and left the
parlor by the opposite entrance, while
Clara flung herself again on the sofa,
and following her cousin with her looks,
burst, when she had departed, into a clear,
ringing, exulting laugh. Edith, the
instant she left the parlor, burst into tears,
and, hurrying up stairs, locked herself in
her room. Then flinging herself passion-
ately on her bed, she wept as if her
heart would break.

"Oh! cruel," she sobbed, "to tell me
I am working the slippers for another,
when he only is in my heart. He little
knows that I am embroidering them to
raise a few dollars to assist nurse in her
poverty. And Clara! heartless Clara!
to talk about her sympathy for the desti-
tute when she will do nothing for our al-
most second mother, who is now sick and
in distress. Could Charles only know
the truth," and she wept afresh.

Edith, unlike her cousin, was not an
heirress, for the little pittance left by her
deceased parent was barely sufficient for
her most necessary wants; and had not
her uncle offered her a home, her scanty
annuity would have been insufficient even
for these. Thus, though her heart was
open as day to charity, she had no means
of relieving the necessitous, unless by the
manufacture and sale of such articles as
the embroidered slippers, on which she
had been working that evening. These
were intended, as her words implied, to
relieve the wants of a sick, and perhaps
dying old servant, who had formerly been
a nurse in her father's family, and who
was now in the lowest depth of poverty.

Our readers have already suspected the
state of Edith's heart. Her love for Har-
court had grown up insensibly to herself.
He had long been in the habit of visit-
ing at her uncle's, and for a while his at-
tentions had been equally divided between
Clara and her cousin. And his warm
heart, high intellect and extensive acquire-
ments rendered him just the person to
win the heart of such a girl as Edith.—
She would sit whole evenings listening to
his eloquent conversation, never speaking
unless spoken to, but busily plying her
needle. Nor did she become aware of her
feelings, till his attentions to Clara
awakened her to the fact that she loved
him. Then she strove against her pas-
sion; but alas! it had become so inter-
woven with her gentle heart that only
death could remove it.

Clara had long desired to become
the wife of Charles Harcourt, for his
standing in society was high, and his for-
tune almost that of a millionaire. She
had early seen that he wavered between
her cousin and herself, and all her aims
had been exerted to win the prize. She,
therefore, assumed feelings she did not
entertain, as in conversation we have just
recorded;—and, at length, by such du-
plicity, united to her extraordinary and
striking beauty, she succeeded as far as
to regard her ultimate triumph certain—
The consciousness of this cause the ex-
ulting laugh with which she saw Edith
departed from the parlor, and which she
would have declined, but had no sufficient
plea, her uncle, who was present, insist-
ing on it. After the concert there was
an address for the poor, to be followed
by a collection. The speaker was one
of the most eloquent men in the city, and
on this occasion he surpassed himself.—
The enthusiasm he awoke was percepti-
ble when the plates were passed through
the assembly. Many who had left their
purses at home, took off their rings and
threw them on for alms. Among these
persons was Clara, who drew a valuable
diamond from her finger, and thus gave
it away. Harcourt saw the action and
mentally resolved to wait on the commit-
tee in the morning and redeem the ring,
and with this determination glanced at
Edith to see what would be her offering.
Ignorant of her pecuniary situation, he
saw, with disgust, that she merely bowed
and suffered the plate to pass on, though
a deep blush mantled her cheek.

"How mean!" was the inward ejacula-
tion of Harcourt, "well have I chosen
between the two. But, selfish as she is,
she has yet the feeling of shame" Edith
caught his look and understood it; and
when she entered home she spent the
night in tears.

The next morning Edith entered the
parlor with a note in her hand.
"It is from nurse," she said, "she has
got the poor woman who waits on her
to write it. She is failing fast, and wishes,
dear Clara, to see you; both were in her
arms together."

"I cannot go," said Clara peevishly,
—"the carriage is in use this morning,
and the snow is a foot deep on the ground.
I wouldn't walk out in the suburbs, to
a dirty den where she lives, for any
thing. Besides how unreasonable she
is! Did I not send her five dollars when
she was first taken sick?"

"But that was a month ago."
"And what if it was?" said Clara,
"one isn't made of money."
"But for our old nurse," said she, mimick-
ing Edith, "why I can't see what pecu-
liar claims she has on one. I shan't go
to see her, that's certain, and as for giving
her more money, I can't afford it. I
gave away a ring last night worth a
hundred dollars, and shan't give a cent
again for years. The country takes care
of the poor, and we all pay taxes for
them. Let aunt Betty go to the poor
house!"

Edith sighed, but said nothing. She
took up from the table the embroidered
slippers, and, wrapping them in a paper,
was about to leave the room. But, with
her hands on the door, she turned and said
hesitatingly:
"Aunt Betty doesn't ask you, dear
Clara, for money—she only asks to see
you; it would be such a comfort to her,
she says, before she dies."

Clara turned around, for she was look-

ing at the little pittance left by her
deceased parent was barely sufficient for
her most necessary wants; and had not
her uncle offered her a home, her scanty
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plea, her uncle, who was present, insist-
ing on it. After the concert there was
an address for the poor, to be followed
by a collection. The speaker was one
of the most eloquent men in the city, and
on this occasion he surpassed himself.—
The enthusiasm he awoke was percepti-
ble when the plates were passed through
the assembly. Many who had left their
purses at home, took off their rings and
threw them on for alms. Among these
persons was Clara, who drew a valuable
diamond from her finger, and thus gave
it away. Harcourt saw the action and
mentally resolved to wait on the commit-
tee in the morning and redeem the ring,
and with this determination glanced at
Edith to see what would be her offering.
Ignorant of her pecuniary situation, he
saw, with disgust, that she merely bowed
and suffered the plate to pass on, though
a deep blush mantled her cheek.

"How mean!" was the inward ejacula-
tion of Harcourt, "well have I chosen
between the two. But, selfish as she is,
she has yet the feeling of shame" Edith
caught his look and understood it; and
when she entered home she spent the
night in tears

ing at the fire, and with an angry tone answered:

"Do shut the door—the chill air of the entry makes me shiver. If you are fool enough to go out on such a bitter day as this, go; but assuredly I shan't go with you."

With a sad heart Edith departed, and arrayed herself warmly, and in a partial disguise, left the house. She first went to the rooms of a society which purchased fancy articles from indigent females, and resold them to those wealthy persons who preferred patronizing a benevolent institution to buying elsewhere. This society was the one whose concert she and Clara had attended before, and when she entered the room, Harcourt was, by chance, in an inner apartment, where he had been shown while the ring which he came to redeem had been sent out to be valued by a jeweller. He was listlessly reading a newspaper when his attention was arrested by a voice in the outer shop.

"Can you buy these slippers?" said the voice to the shop woman. A pause ensued as if the woman was examining them, and then came the reply:

"Why, Miss, they are not finished." "I know that, I know that," quickly said the other in emotion, "but I am in want of the money for purposes of charity. The comfort, perhaps the life, of an aged person, is at stake. If you will advance me the money now, I will finish the slippers."

"This is a strange request," said the matron, "but as you seem honest, and wish the money for charity, I will accede to your terms if you will give your name and residence."

There was a pause, as if a struggle was going on in the other's breast, when she asked for a piece of paper to write her address.

"Miss Edith Melville," said the matron, in some surprise, "I have often heard of her, though I do not know her personally. Surely Miss Melville, there is some mistake here. That lady is, if I mistake not, the niece of Mr. Townley."

But Harcourt had risen from his seat, for now recognizing the voice of Edith, he was about to enter the shop. He checked himself, however; but the matron, hearing him rise, fortunately left the shop to see if he wished her. In a few hurried words he told her to buy the slippers, placing his purse in her hand. He then waited until Edith had left the shop, when he followed her at a stated distance, until she entered a narrow lane, and passed into a dirty, rickety house. He could not resist going in after her, and cautiously opening the door saw her approach the bedside of an invalid old woman.

"God bless you, dear Miss Edith," she fondly said, "your visits are the only comfort I now have. But where is her old nurse?"

"No, it was only the echo of mine,—Clara can't come to-day, but I have bro't you my little purse to buy a few comforts for you. You know it is a scanty one, but all I have you are welcome to."

"I know it, I know it. God bless you, for an angel as you are. And so Clara is not well, else surely she would have come to see me, after my dying request."

Edith avoided an answer, which Harcourt noticed, though the invalid did not. He had seen enough, and gently withdrawing from the door, was soon in the street.

"How have I misjudged that angel!—And Clara, oh! how I loathe her hypocrisy. I cannot believe she is sick, but I will go at once and see."

Harcourt found Clara at home, and to an enquiry about her health, she declared she had never been better in her life. Convinced of her duplicity, he departed, grateful for his escape, and resolving to give his hand and his fortune to Edith, if she would accept them. What her answer was our readers, who know her feelings, can imagine.

"How I wronged you, dearest," said Harcourt to his young bride, a day or two after their marriage, "at that concert when you gave nothing, while Clara threw in her ring. I little thought what sacrifices you were making at that very moment."

"Poor Clara," said Edith, looking fondly up to her husband.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Extraordinary Coincidence and Mistakes.

A singular case was heard this morning before Judge Ulshoeffer at Chambers. A few days back a colored man named John Jones, brought the two Albinos or white negro boys, now exhibiting at Peale's Museum, before Judge Ulshoeffer on a writ of Habeas Corpus. It appeared from the evidence of Jones and others, that Jones who claimed the children, formerly lived in Wooster street, and had a black wife, by whom he had four children, two of them white and two colored. Some years back he moved to Monroe county, and lived there until 1841, when he came to this city and became a pauper, and his two white sons were bound out by the overseer of the poor to a person, named James Henstead, for two years and a half, which period expired about six months back. Henstead took the children away from this city and exhibited them in various parts of the country and their father saw them no more. And on recently hearing that two such boys were being exhibited at Peale's Museum, went to see them and then procured a writ of Habeas Corpus, and brought them before Judge Ulshoeffer and swore positive-

ly that they were his children. A Quaker lady who had before seen the children also disposed positively to their being Jones's Children. A tavern keeper who had seen them exhibited at Newark by Henstead, also identified those boys as being the same. Other witnesses gave similar testimony and a case nearly conclusive was made out in favor of Jones's claim to the children.

But now came the other side of the story. A respectable young man who was born and brought up at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, proved that a colored man named Joseph Maurice, who lived there and who had a black wife, had by her five children, three of them black and two white, the latter boys; and that he parted with them only a fortnight back to the keepers of the Museum, and that the two boys now present before the Judge were positively the same boys born at Shrewsbury, and who only left it a fortnight back.

This testimony of course threw considerable doubt on the matter, and Judge Ulshoeffer adjourned his decision in the case until to-morrow morning.

In the meantime, some of the parties concerned traced out Henstead, and discovered that he had recently hired the two boys, who had been indentured to him, to a man in Massachusetts, who was exhibiting them there. This man was also traced out and the 2 children taken from him and brought to this city, and to the no small astonishment of all parties, the four Albinos, or white negroes were all brought before Judge Ulshoeffer this morning. There was such an extreme similarity in their ages and personal appearances as to render it difficult to distinguish between them at first sight. But Jones had scarcely cast his eye upon them when he instantly recognised his own offspring, admitted his mistake in regard to the others, and gave up all claim to them and each of the contending parties took away their own children.

The Coast Survey.

We are much gratified to learn that Alexander Dallas Bache, LL.D., has received from the President of the United States the appointment of superintendent of the coast survey, in the place of the late Mr. Hassler. It is impossible to conceal the fact that, in the hands of the latter gentleman, this important work has disappointed the highly raised expectations of the public. As no possible doubt can exist of the practical skill and scientific knowledge which Mr. Hassler possessed, we can only ascribe the apparent, if not real failure, to his foreign habits and language and mode of thinking, which formed an obstacle to the progress of the survey such as neither he nor his assistants, many of whom were also foreigners, could surmount. With equal qualifications, Dr. Bache would merit a preference to any other person, as the man who has the highest reputation in the science, the illustrious Franklin. That he does possess qualifications for this duty, exceeded by none and equalled by few, we have evidence in the manner in which he filled the chair of natural philosophy at the Military Academy, (West Point,) and in the University of Pennsylvania. The reputation he acquired in the latter position warranted his choice to the presidency of Girard College. During his tenure of the latter office he visited Europe, where the nature of his mission gave him the opportunity of acquainting himself with every thing practical, that the less richly endowed institutions of our own country do not possess. Since his return he has been busied with the direction and details of a magnetic observatory at Philadelphia, with such fidelity and industry as to have acquired a European reputation. The last labor will have no small influence in fitting him for the position to which he is now appointed, for, however different the nature of the results, it so happens that the two subjects of geology and terrestrial magnetism equally derive their most important data from astronomic observations; and the fact required in the use of their several instruments is so closely analogous that a successful presentation of the one subject is a complete preparation for the duties of the other.

N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

OUR SHIPPING.—As an indication of the improved condition of our maritime interests it is worthy of mention, that the entire fleet of more than two hundred square rigged vessels belonging to this place is now at sea with only the exception of a ship now fitting, and a bark—Seven ships and barks have sailed within the last few days. About a dozen schooners and perhaps half that number of sloops, coasters, which are laid up in dock for the season, furnish the only representation of an amount of tonnage belonging to this port which is only exceeded by that of three other ports in the United States.

At Fairhaven three ships remaining in port are also refitting for sea.—New Bedford Mercury. 22d.

The Littlefield (Conn.) Enquirer says that the Iron Works of the Messrs. Peters, six or seven miles west of this village, were destroyed by fire on Monday night. We have not heard any estimate of the loss, but is large, and no insurance.

Mr. John Wood, of Somers, Conn., whilst chopping wood last week, cut one of his legs, severing two arteries; and before effectual assistance could be rendered, he bled to death.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1843.

SENATE.—Mr Benton submitted a resolution for the establishment of a manufactory on the Mississippi river, for the purchase and preparation of hemp.

Mr Woodbridge gave notice that he should move the printing of an extra number of the report of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson, in the other House, on the subject of State debts. This voluminous report contains much valuable statistical matter, and if it won't pay the obligations of the defaulting States, it will, at least, show how they may be paid, at some future time.

Mr Jarnagan offered a resolution, calling for full information as to the proceedings and awards of the commission under the Cherokee Treaty of 1835, and the payments made on such awards, and reasons for withholding payments. It was adopted. The Cherokees have been badly treated in this matter. The proceedings of two boards have been set aside by the Secretary of War, in despite of the 17th article of the Treaty, and the law of Congress.

HOUSE.—Mr J. R. Ingersoll presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Florida, contesting the right of Mr Levy, the delegate from Florida, to his seat, which after some discussion was on motion of A. V. Brown, of Tennessee, laid upon the table.

Mr Wentworth gave notice of a bill to create the city of Chicago a port of entry.

The Speaker announced the business in order to be the resolution of Mr G. Davis, directing the Committee on Elections to examine the certificates and other evidences of all the members of the House, of their election, and to report whether they had been elected in pursuance of the constitution and laws; and he demanded the previous question on his resolution. On the question of seconding the previous question, the vote was, ayes 61, noes 57.

The House directed that the previous question should be now put; and upon the vote on the final passage of the resolution, there were, ayes 148, noes 32.

The next business in order was the motion of Mr Barnard, to amend the journal so that the record of the proceedings of the House should exhibit the protest submitted by him and forty-nine others in relation to the right of certain gentlemen to seats as members. The House refused to amend by 116 to 56, the effect of which vote is, that although on several different occasions the ayes and noes have been taken and recorded upon a proposition, yet the proposition itself no where appears.

Petitions being in order, the Speaker announced that the petition of Mr Adams, presented by him, had been suspended on an appeal taken by Mr Adams from the decision of the Chair, which excluded a petition of certain citizens of the State of New York, praying for the abolition of Slavery in the district of Columbia, and that they might be absolved from all connection with slavery. The Speaker said on reference to the practice of the House, he had ascertained that it had uniformly been to receive petitions identical with the one under consideration, that it did not come within the letter of the rule; and as the rule was restrictive it should be construed rigidly, and that, therefore, he would reverse his former decision and receive the petition.

Mr C. Johnson objected to its reception. Mr Thompson of Miss. moved to lay the motion of Mr Adams, that the petition be received, upon the table.—The ayes and noes were called and the House refused to receive the petition by a vote of 97 to 80.

Mr Adams presented a petition in relation to French Spoiliations prior to 1800 which, on his motion was referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs. He also presented several petitions against the annexation of Texas, which were received and appropriately referred. He then offered to present a petition against the annexation of Texas or the receiving of any State into this Union, the Constitution of which permits slavery. The Speaker decided that it came within the prohibitory rule and could not be received. Mr Adams suggested that in accordance with the former decision of the Speaker, as it was not within the letter of the rule it should be received. The Speaker adhering to his decision, Mr Adams appealed to the House, as he would rather rely upon that than the arbitrary course of the Speaker. Mr Hopkins rose to a question of order, and enquired of the chair whether, as debate was likely to grow out of the presentation of this petition, it did not of course lie over under the rule of the House. The Speaker decided that it did.

Mr Adams then proceeded with the presentation of petitions till he reached one from citizens of Illinois, containing four prayers, one of which he was of opinion came within the rule. The petitioners prayed first, that Congress would enact a law declaring a National Confession of Faith. Second, that Congress would enact a law declaring the Divinity of Jesus Christ. Third, that it would enact a law acknowledging the supremacy of the law of God. Fourth, that it would enact a law securing to all the people of the United States those rights which are declared by the Declaration of Independence to be among their natural and inherent rights—the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." He supposed the fourth prayer might come within the prohibitory rule.

The Speaker decided that the petition should be received.

Mr Haralson, of Ga. objected. The Speaker decided that as there were objections, it came within the rules of the House in reference to that subject and must lie over.

Mr Wise appealed from the decision. The question before the House was a question of order and could not lie over, unless it took the subject matter, which was the petition, with it, which it could not do as it was not in possession of the House.

The Speaker said that although the discussion was not upon the subject matter of the petition, yet it was collateral to it, and must lie over under the rules.

Mr Wise appealed, when several voices cried out, that too is a collateral matter, and must therefore, under the decision of the Speaker, as questions of appeal are debatable, lie over.

In the midst of great confusion, some member moved to adjourn which motion was carried.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1843.

SENATE.—Mr Atchison, pursuant to notice, introduced a bill to facilitate and encourage the settlement of the territory of Oregon.

Mr A. said that, in presenting a bill of this great importance, he must be allowed to move its reference to a select committee. It was due to the subject that it should be examined and reported on by its friends. He had found that the bill had been before Congress since the year 1838, and that, in both Houses, it had been referred to select committees. The bill was referred accordingly, and the committee ordered to consist of five members.

The select committee was appointed as follows:—Messrs Atchison, Walker, Sevier, Merriack and Phelps.

Mr Benton's resolution for an inquiry as to the expediency of re-establishing on the Mississippi, a manufactory for the purchase and preparation of hemp, was agreed to.

The Senate were a short time in Executive session.

HOUSE.—The question that first came up in the House this morning was upon the reception of the petition of citizens of Illinois, which under the decision of the Speaker had lain over from yesterday.

Mr Adams proceeded to give his reasons for the reception of the petition, when he was called to order by Mr Saunders for irrelevancy.

The Speaker sustained the point of order, and directed Mr Adams to take his seat.

Mr C. J. Ingersoll, Mr A. still standing, rose and remarked that as a peace maker he moved a suspension of the regular order of business, for the purpose of going into Committee of the Whole with a view of taking up his bill for the relief of the colored people.

A debate upon order, here sprung up, between Mr White, Mr Ingersoll, Dr. Duncan and Mr Winthrop. The result of which was that Mr Ingersoll withdrew his motion, and on motion of Mr White, Mr Adams had leave to proceed, in order.

Mr Adams expressed his sense of obligation to the House, and would endeavor to proceed in order. He then resumed his argument and stated the character and object of the several prayers of the petitioners.

Mr Wise moved to lay the subject upon the table. Mr Tibbatts asked for the reading to the House for its decision. The ayes and noes were demanded, but before they were taken, another question of order arose, as to whether a paper not yet in possession of the House could be read; which was discussed by Mr Wise, Mr Speaker, Mr Beardsley, Mr Schenck, and others. The ayes and noes being called, the House determined that the paper should be read—Ayes 146, noes 39.

The paper was read by the Clerk: It was very respectful in its tone, and devoted in its character, and corresponded with the brief description given of it by Mr Adams. The question was taken on its reception, and the house refused to receive it, by a vote of 98 to 80.

Petitions from Massachusetts being still in order, Mr Adams presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, asking that the representation of the several States in Congress shall be in proportion to the free population of the respective States. He moved its reference to a select committee of nine.

Mr Jamieson moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee, and on these motions a very exciting debate sprung up.

Mr Wise rose, and calling the particular attention of the reporters to what he was about to say, declared most solemnly that from this time forth, he should war to more, on the floor of the House, against the efforts made to subvert the Constitution, and to deprive the South of its rights. He was satisfied that no good was to be accomplished by this warfare, as it had been carried on in the present and in preceding Congresses.

Mr Holmes, would battle from this time out here, and elsewhere. He would not sound the tocsin of war and call upon all who revered the Constitution to arouse themselves; to gird on their armor now, and to do battle for the Constitution.—Mr Holmes was very vehement and spoke at considerable length in the same strain.

Mr Beardsley was in favor of the suggestion of gentlemen from Va. He was and always had been in favor of receiving and reporting upon all petitions.

questions, and the powers and duties of Congress.

FRIDAY, DEC. 22, 1843.

SENATE.—Benton and Atchison presented petitions for the protection and occupation of Oregon.

Mr Jarnagan presented the resolutions of the legislature of Tennessee, relative to Army Order No. 40, which they contend has done manifest injustice to Gen. E. P. Gaines. Mr J. said he should take an early opportunity to introduce a bill to carry out the views of the Legislature.

Mr Barrow submitted a resolution calling upon the President for such information in reference to Mexican claims as was not incompatible with the public interests.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday next.

HOUSE.—The Chair stated that the business before the House was the decision to be made of the resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, offered yesterday by Mr Adams. There were two propositions before the House: one to refer the resolutions to the Committee on the Judiciary; the other to refer to a select committee of nine members.

Mr Adams rose and proceeded to address the House on the question of reference. After he had proceeded awhile he was called to order by Mr Beardsley.

The Chair stated that the rules were insisted on, and they could not be suspended in favor of the gentleman from Massachusetts by a vote of two-thirds of the House. After the confusion had subsided, The Chair remarked that the question would be on referring the resolutions to the Committee on the Judiciary. Much opposition was made to the taking of the vote, and many members manifested a desire that the discussion should go on.

The controversy in regard to extending permission to Mr Adams to go on with his speech, was kept up for some time, in the midst of great confusion.—At length the vote was taken by yeas and noes, on allowing Mr Adams to make a speech, and he was allowed to address the House by the following vote—yeas 123, noes 46.

Mr Adams, then addressed the House about thirty minutes, when he expressed his views some what fully upon the subjects of slavery, the right of petition, the maintenance of the Union and other important and interesting topics.

He replied to Mr Holmes, who spoke yesterday, and the latter frequently rose to explain. He also took notice of the remarks of Mr French, which gentleman also had occasion to ask permission to explain.

Mr Giddings, of Ohio, rose to address the House. He was informed by the Chair that he could not proceed without obtaining the consent of the House. A motion was made to suspend the rules, so as to allow Mr Giddings to make some remarks. The vote was taken by yeas and noes, and the rules were not suspended. Ayes, 79; Noes, 84.

Mr Belser moved to lay the resolutions presented by Mr Adams on the table.—Decided in the negative, ayes 64, noes 104. In reply to a question, the Chair stated that the question of reference was not debatable.

On motion to refer the resolutions to a select committee of nine persons, then came before the House, and was carried without a division, so that the resolutions were referred to a select committee of nine.

The call upon the States for petitions was then continued; a great variety were presented and appropriately referred.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday.

Cor. of N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

TUESDAY, DEC. 26, 1843.

SENATE.—Many of the Senators are still absent from the City, and will not probably return for a few days. The weather is miserable, wet, muggy, dark, unwholesome, and unfavorable to legislation and deliberation. There is, at all events, no disposition to do any thing at present.

Among the petitions presented, I noticed the following: Of citizens of the District of Columbia, to renew the charters of their Banks, Of Common Council of Savannah, for removing obstructions in Savannah River. Of Legislature of Illinois, for aid in completing their great Canal, and of People of Wisconsin, for aid in public improvements.

Mr Barrows' resolution, calling for information and correspondence on the subject of the claims of citizens of the U. S. on Mexico, was agreed to.

Mr Benton's resolution, calling for the proceedings of the Court Martial, in the case of Lieut. P. C. Buell, was opposed, on the ground that Congress has no right to interfere with the power of the Executive on this subject. Mr Benton said he would not offer such a proposition, except from information that the case was one of an extraordinary kind, taking it out of the ordinary. The resolution was passed.

A private bill, for the relief of William Hiley, was debated and laid on the table. The Senate went into Executive session a short time, and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr King of Ky., moved to refer the petition on the subject of Postage to a Committee, with instructions to report a bill, abolishing the franking privilege. The instructions were rejected.

The Postmaster General has undertaken to restrain the franking privilege in many respects, without reference to the original object and scope of the law. The constructions placed on it by his predecessors in office he repudiated.—Congress must do something in relation to these laws; but the opposition of the Postmaster to a liberal system, and the

constructed policy of the members from the interior States, who are in favor of that scheme which taxes the great cities to the highest extent, will render the effort abortive for some time to come.

Mr Wilkins offered a resolution, instructing a Committee to report a bill for building a number of war steamers on the Ohio River.—lost.

Mr Adams offered a petition, praying that slavery and the slave trade be abolished in the District of Columbia; and no new Slave State be admitted into the Union; that the petitioners be forever separated from slavery, and Hayti be recognized, &c. The Speaker said it was excluded by the 21st rule. Mr Adams did not think the whole was excluded. The Speaker decided that the petition could not be divided and a part received. He excluded the whole. Mr Adams appealed. The House sustained the decision of the Speaker, 105 to 40.

Mr Parmenter, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the transfer of Navy appropriations in certain cases. Mr P. said this was not a bill recovering any appropriations. It was difficult to estimate the appropriations for each branch of the Navy. That for the repairs, building and equipment of vessels had fallen short; and it would be necessary to transfer balances of other appropriations to the object. No ship could be repaired or equipped till this was done.

Mr Cave Johnson said the system of transfers removed the only check on the appropriations that we had. Mr Hale said the Navy appropriations should be watched and cut down. They had risen to an alarming amount. During the administration of General Jackson, they were three or four millions, now they were nine millions.

Mr Black, of Ga., had no idea of cutting down the Navy. It was an arm that he would sustain and increase it. It must be our main reliance for defence. [A voice. It is a floating despotism, and ought to be put down.]

The bill was committed, adversely to the wishes of Mr Parmenter, who says truly, that it won't be reached very soon; and that in the mean time, a ship won't be repaired, or built, or equipped.

A resolution was offered, calling for the expenses of the Home Squadron, the services it had rendered, &c.—adopted. The House soon after adjourned, without doing any thing more.

The Select Committee on Rules have agreed to report a resolution rescinding the 21st Rule (so called.) One of the members (Gen. Dromgoole) was absent when the vote was taken, but it is presumed that it would have made no difference.

There is little doubt of the success of the motion in the House.

INCENDIARIES DISCOVERED.—The citizens of Charlestown were quite on the qui vive, yesterday morning, on the occasion of the examination, before Paul Willard, Esq., of some boys, who, it appeared from the facts elicited, set fire to the Warren School House, in that town, which it will be recollected, was burned on the night of the 3d inst. A small fire engine, worked by a company of boys, seems to have led to the whole evil.

Nathaniel S. Howe, a lad about 16 years of age, and the one mostly implicated in the affair, was the foreman in this company. It appears from the testimony in the case, that this Howe, with another boy instigated by him, had, during the last few months set fires, for the purpose of having some sport with their engine; but these fires were extinguished with little or no damage. But, on the night of the 3d instant, Howe, in company with the same boy, Charles W. Moore, Jr., repaired to the Warren School House, climbed over the high fences, found their way into the cellar where the fuel was kept, set fire to the combustibles, and then made their way out. The result, our readers already know. Their only motive, as was affirmed by the witnesses, was "to have a fire, and give the boys a good long vacation." Howe, at the time, was not a member of the Warren School, and it seems to have been an act of thoughtlessness, rather than of malice. The fact of setting the fire was fully established by the testimony, and Howe was bound over in the sum of \$3000, for his appearance at the next Court of Common Pleas at Cambridge, on Feb. 7th; and, in default of bail, was committed. Moore recognised in the sum of \$2000, for his appearance at the same Court, to testify to the facts in the case.

By a gentleman who arrived in town last night, we learn that a young man, formerly of Tennessee, named Wasson, was murdered in Laporte Co. Ia., about ten days ago, by Gen. Beardsley, whose daughter he had seduced. The General took the young man into a room, referred to the condition of his daughter and demanded of W. to marry her, when on his refusing, the injured father drew a pistol and shot him through the heart!—Gen. B. delivered himself up to the authorities. He was the first settler on Four Mile Prairie, in Michigan, a good citizen, and beloved by all. Sad affair.

Cincinnati Commercial.

DROWNED.—Jeremiah S. Pierce, aged 16 years, son of Thomas Pierce, of Wareham, broke through the ice while skating on a pond in Plymouth, on the 18th inst., and was drowned.

SIGHT SEEING.—The editor of the U. S. Gazette says that he saw Commodore Elliot in uniform the other day. To which the Bay State Democrat replies—"That is more than the British did on Lake Erie."

SATURDAY, DEC. 30, 1843.

As this will be the last paper we shall issue before the New Year has commenced, we take this opportunity in advance, of tendering our best wishes for the prosperity and happiness of our friends and subscribers; and that the year 1844 may commence and terminate with brighter prospects, than the one which is now on the eve of leaving us forever.

Those who have not paid their Registry Tax, are reminded that this is the last day for the payment of taxes in season to qualify them to vote in the year 1844.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Legislature of this State will meet in Providence on Monday next. The session will probably be a long one, as in addition to the business postponed from the last session, the time of the Legislature will be occupied by the New Digest of State Laws, prepared by Judge Staples, which is now ready to be acted upon.

The Ladies' Companion.

The number for January, of this popular periodical has already been received, and it well sustains the character acquired by the preceding numbers. Its embellishments consists of three beautiful steel engravings and two pages of music.—Among the reading articles, which are all original, we name the Broken Arrow; the Carnival or the Mock Marriage; the Bridal Robe, &c. &c.

We are indebted to the Hon. H. Y. Cranston, M. C. from this state, for valuable Congressional documents.

New Railroad in Rhode Island.—The citizens of Woonsocket and its vicinity held a meeting in that village on Wednesday evening, the 20th instant, for the purpose of taking measures for the construction of a railroad from that place to Providence. The expediency and necessity of such a work is strongly embodied in the resolutions adopted by the meeting, and a committee was appointed to carry the object into effect.

A four year old Steer, raised and fattened in Little Compton, by Job Briggs was slaughtered in Fairhaven on Tuesday of last week, by Thomas Brimblecome, and weighed 1503 pounds.

MASSACHUSETTS.—It appears from the official canvass made by the Governor and Council last week, that there are seventeen Senators elected, being one more than a quorum, so there will be no difficulty in organizing that body at the first assembling of the Legislature.—11 Whigs and 6 Democrats are elected.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The lower house of the Legislature of South Carolina, by a vote of nearly two to one, passed a bill in amendment to the act regulating free negroes and other colored persons arriving on board of vessels in the waters of that State; by this bill it is provided that the said persons should be prohibited from leaving their respective vessels during their stay in port, instead of being confined in jail, as under the old law.—The Senate, however, by a vote of 27 to 14 postponed the bill to the 1st of January next, which was equivalent to its rejection, the Legislature having adjourned on the 19th instant.

The *Madisonian* says that, information has been received at the Navy Department, of the arrival of the U. S. sloop-of-war *Decatur*, Commander Joel Abbot, at Port Praya, Cape de Verdes Islands.—She was there on the 12th of October, and would sail in company with the flag-ship *Macedonian*, Commodore Perry, that night for the coast.

The Worcester and Boston railroad company declared a dividend of three per cent. for the last six months, and made a large reservation for depreciation. The capital on which a dividend is made \$2,700,000, and the amount is of course \$81,000.

Resolutions have been passed by the Ohio Legislature instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress from that State, to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law to reduce the compensation of the officers and agents of the General Government thirty-three and a third per cent.

Court Martial at New London.—This court is occupied with the trial of the three lieutenants of the Cutter *Madison*, for disobedience of orders, while that vessel was in command of Captain Fatio. The court consists of Captains Sturgis, Hunter and Conner.

The Fall River Committee

for the reception and distribution of funds for the relief of sufferers by the fire of the 2d of July last have completed their labors and made a report, which we find in the Monitor of Saturday. The amount of losses by the fire was about \$500,000; the contributions for the relief of the sufferers amounted to \$50,934.03 in money, and five or six thousand dollars worth of clothing, provisions, furniture, &c. This large amount so promptly and charitably given, has been scrupulously and appropriately distributed by the committee, and must have been a most effectual relief to the actual distress which would have arisen without it. The principles of distribution—which are stated—were most judicious, and are summed up in one of them, which we quote from the report:—

5th.—To bestow the chief of the funds committed to our hands upon individuals and families who lost their all and are now worth nothing—and varying the proportion bestowed upon all, according to the condition and circumstances of the sufferers; aiming always to give a larger proportion to widows, to orphans, to the aged, to the infirm, than to others in like circumstances.

TEXAS.—The Committee of the Federal Relations in the South Carolina House of Representatives have reported the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of the Legislature of South Carolina, sound policy, the vital interests of the people of the United States, and their just rights, require that measures should be taken by the Government of the United States for the annexation of Texas to the Union.

HORRIBLE CASE OF POISONING.—Three sisters, named Fanny Weir, Mary Weir, and Mrs. Diana Lander, were yesterday before the Police Court, charged with administering a portion of the oil of tansy to a child four weeks old, with the intent to kill it. The prisoners are all young, and appear like any thing but such as the grave charge, if proved, would show them to be. The facts as they came out in the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution, and as we gather from other sources, appears to be as follows: The child is said to belong to the husband of the last named prisoner. Its mother, a young girl, testified that on Monday, the prisoner came to her boarding house, and she carried her child to the room where they were. She left it with Fanny while she went out to get some milk for it, and was gone not more than two minutes. When she returned, Fanny offered to feed it, and was loath to give it up to her. But the mother took it, and soon perceived that it appeared sick. She asked Fanny if she had given it any thing. She replied—"nothing but a little peppermint," and one of them produced a phial, which she put in her pocket. It appeared that the child was immediately seized with violent convulsions and spasms, and vomited and frothed at the mouth. Others came into the room, and one witness told prisoners that she believed they had given it tansy to poison it. To which Fanny replied that "it was none of her devilish business;" and said that what she had given it would not hurt it, as she took it herself every day. And when she was arrested, Fanny produced a phial containing what she said was the stuff she had given the child. It appeared to be a preparation having the smell of Tansy. She told the officer that she did not think the child would live, and she hoped it would not. The child remains in a very critical state, and its recovery is doubtful as the physician testified. These facts were all admitted by the prisoner's counsel.

The examination was not closed yesterday.—*Lowell Advertiser.*

Naval Monument at Mount Auburn.—A new charm is added to this sacred resting place for the dead. A beautiful cenotaph of native marble has just been erected by the officers & scientific corps of the late Exploring Expedition, to the memory of four of their promising young associates, who lost their lives in the service of their country. The inscriptions give the names, ages, and circumstances of the deaths of Lieut. Underwood and Mid. Wilkes Henry, Reid and Bacon.

HEALTH.—The four ordinary secrets of health are, early rising, exercise, personal cleanliness, and the rising from the table with the stomach unoppressed.—There may be sorrows in spite of these, but they will be less with them; and nobody can be truly comfortable without them.

AN EXPENSIVE BUSINESS.—John Cook, convicted at Philadelphia, of smuggling a thousand dollars' worth of watches, &c. in the packet ship *Shenandoah*, has been sentenced to a fine of \$50, the costs of prosecution and a residence of four months in the penitentiary. Of course he loses the smuggled property.

THE FREE DINNER.—In our last we stated that the Millerites intended to give a free dinner to the poor of the city and county of Philadelphia, on Thanksgiving day. The dinner, however, did not take place, owing to some unforeseen circumstance, until yesterday, when it was given in the Market House in Spring Garden street, between Marshall and Seventh.—People of color only partook of it, of whom there were several hundred, and highly delighted and thankful they were, to the donors, for so grateful a meal.—*Philad. N. Amer.*

MURDER LEGALIZED.—A communication appears in the New Orleans Herald of the 6th inst., giving a statement of a trial for murder held in Covington, La., the previous week, when a verdict was rendered so singularly at variance with the facts as testified to, that we recapitulate the circumstances:

It appears that in April last, Hiram and Joseph Adams, brothers, of Washington parish, were shot down in their own house by several of their exasperated neighbors, who were subsequently arrested and indicted for murder. The trial commenced on the 25th, when, after the evidence on the part of the State, the purport of which was the identity of the prisoner at the bar as the person who committed the murder, was disposed of, the counsel for the defence arose, and to the utter astonishment of the crowd who thronged the Court, announced that he had been authorized by his clients to make a full admission of their participation in the fact with which they were charged. The position he said was a bold one, yet he feared not the result; he was sure that he should be able to convince the jury that justice would require a verdict of acquittal. Several of the oldest settlers of the parish were brought to the stand and testified to the many deeds of bloodshed, and robbery, and theft, and perjury, and adultery, and in a word, every dark crime that stains the face of society, and all of which had been enacted for the last twenty years in their neighborhood, and the commission of which all concurred in attributing to the murdered Adams.

The last witness on the part of the defence was a brother of the murdered Adams, who fully corroborated all the previous testimony with regard to their utter depravity. In summing up, the defence contended that the necessity of the case justified the act, and cited the case of the mutineers on board of the brig of war *Somers* as a case in point.

The trial is said to have been conducted with distinguished ability on both sides, and resulted in the acquittal of the accused.

MEXICAN INDEMNITY.—We learn that official intelligence has been received by the Treasury Department, that the second instalment of this indemnity was duly paid at Mexico, but was not forwarded at the time, in consequence of an insurrection in the South. An escort was expected to proceed with the money to Vera Cruz about the latter part of November. One of the New York packets was detained at that port for the purpose of bringing it to Vera Cruz, where it is expected to arrive in all the month of December.—*Madisonian.*

THE TALCOTRAN OPERATION.—This means making a new nose, and was performed last week very successfully by Prof. Baxley, at the Washington University, Baltimore. The gentleman upon whom the operation was performed had lost his nose by a cancer, and the deformity was so great as to render him an object of disgust. The flesh of which the new nose was made was cut down from the forehead, and the sides of it were united to the raw edges of the flesh of the face by sutures.

The steamer *Gen. Morgan*, left the Yazoo River on the 10th inst., and reports the river higher than ever was known before. At Tehela, all the bottom lands were covered with water, and the river still rising at the rate of 10 inches in 24 hours. On Johnson's Plantation on Funagusha, the river was over the tops of the cotton stalks.—*N. O. Bee.*

The Cotton Speculation.—Advices were received from New Orleans yesterday, via New York, that the great cotton speculation had fallen through, and prices receded to their natural level. This is important to most of our cotton-factories, who have been compelled to buy in this market for their daily wants, their limits at New Orleans, &c., being too low.—The shipment of specie may also be prevented by a movement of cotton to Europe, no shipments having been made during the last two or three weeks and bills on London and Paris, of course, are scarce and high. Sales had been made in New York of prime bills at 9 1/4 to 9 1/2 per cent, and not only silver but gold began to move across the water.—*Bos. Post.*

A GOOD REPLY.—When old Zachariah, the great merchant at Liverpool, was asked by what means he contrived to realize so large a fortune as he possessed, his reply was, "Friend, by one article alone, in which thou may'st deal too, if thou pleasest—CIVILITY."

WHALING IN NEW LONDON.—The New London Advocate states that ten ships of the largest class have been added to the whaling fleet of that enterprising town the present year. New London now sends out upward of 50 ships and barques besides several smaller vessels, to produce whale and sperm oil.

DUEL.—There was a duel fought near Georgetown, D. C., on Saturday, in which Mr. De Vaux Powell, of Philadelphia, and Mr. W. Norris, of Baltimore were the principals. They fought with rifles at eighty yards, and after firing one shot without effect, the quarrel was adjusted.

Four negro men were executed at Cahawba, Ala., on the first instant, pursuant to a sentence of court.

A woman named O'Brien, at New Orleans, committed suicide a few days since by opening a vein in her arm. She was of very intemperate habits.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Dec. 25. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 625 Beef Cattle, 1200 Sheep and 150 Swine. The Swine were reported last week.

PAYERS.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week; about the same prices were obtained for a like quality, viz: a very Extra 4 30 to 4 42; first quality \$4 a 25; second quality 3 75 to 4 4; third quality, 3 a 3 75.

Sheep.—Small lots from \$1 to 1 75. Weathers from 1 25 to 2 50.

Pigs.—Those at market were all old Hogs and sales were made mostly at retail, for 3 1-2c and 4c.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening, last, by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Parson A. Smith, to Miss Mary Holt, both of this town.

On Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Leaver, Mr. Joseph Holmes, of Providence, to Miss Elizabeth Ball, of New Shoreham.

DIED.

In this town on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. Patience Wilcox, widow of the late Mr. Robert Wilcox, in the 88th year of her age.

At Middletown, on the 22d inst., Mrs. Sarah Rogers, widow of the late Joseph Rogers, Esq. in the 80th year of her age.

At Portsmouth, on Tuesday last, Lucy Anthony in the 93d year of her age, the oldest person in that town.

In Warren on Thursday last, Mrs. Elizabeth H. wife of Capt. Samuel Pearce, and daughter of the late Capt. Allen Chase, in the 32d year of her age.

At Providence on Saturday last, Gen. Edward Carrington in the 62th year of his age; formerly a distinguished merchant, and at the time of his death one of the Representatives in the General Assembly from that city.

In Providence, on the 18th inst., Avis Lockwood, daughter of Edward H. Lockwood of Woodstock, Ct., aged 20 years.—David Farnum Esq. formerly of Uxbridge, Mass., and recently of Waterville, aged 71 years.—31st, Amos Youmans, in the 76th year of his age.—24th, Mrs. Betina, wife of Mr. Abner Trapp, aged 72 years.—25th, Mr. Andrew Dillon, supposed to be upwards of 80 years of age.

In Johnston, on Tuesday last, Col. Jeremiah Manton, in the 81st year of his age, a veteran of the Revolution.

At South Kingston, on the 23d inst., Christopher Robinson, Esq. in the 68th year of his age.

At Baltimore, Greene Co. N. Y. on the 3d of Sept. last, Mr. Daniel Ayrault, a native of this town, aged 77 years.

In Centerville, Warwick, 16th inst., Joseph Burton, Esq. in the 80th year of his age.

In Apponaug, Warwick, 21st inst., Alexander Havens, Esq. aged 78 years.

In Smithfield, 5th inst., Mr. Mowry Clark, in the 58th year of his age.

In New York, 17th inst., Abby Brenton, wife of Wm. Kenney, and daughter of Wm. P. Greene, of Providence, aged 23 years.—10th, Mrs. Mary W., wife of Mr. George V. Pierce, and daughter of the late Capt. John Gonsolve, of Providence, in the 35th year of her age.

In Scitobaorough, N. J., 10th inst., Rev. Joseph Brown, Pastor of the Episcopal Church at that place, and son of Mr. Joseph Brown, of Bristol, R. I. in the 40th year of his age.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.**Port of Newport.****ARRIVED.**

SATURDAY, Dec. 23d.

Sch'r's Abraham Brown, Davis, fm Somerset for Philadelphia; Inyanico, fm Philadelphia for Newburyport; North Carolina, Pratt, fm Cutler for Providence; Asia, Fallbrook, fm Camden for New Haven; Delphinus, Cook, fm Provincetown for Norfolk; Adams, Vicksburg, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Champion, Drew, fm Nantucket for N. York; Gov. Arnold, Bacon, fm Boston for Salem, N. J.; Henry, Higgins, fm Frankfort for N. York; Lexington, Snow, fm Holme's Hole for Philadelphia; Preston, Williams, fm Provincetown for Norfolk; Pilgrim, Dodge, fm Alexandria; Patriot, Crockett, and Mystic, Churchill, fm New York, all for Boston.

Sloop Stranger, Wilson, fm Holme's Hole for Providence.

Cleared.—Sch'r's Rochembeau, Baltimore.

SUNDAY, Dec. 24.

Sch'r's St. Pierre, Briant, fm Providence for New York; Time, Garrison, fm New Bedford for Suffolk, Va.; Homer, Kent, fm Boston for New York; Cornelia, Lang, fm New Bedford for do.

Slops Three Sisters, Johnson, fm East Greenwich for New York; Rhode Island, Hull, fm Providence for do; Jas. Lamphere, Kenney, fm do for do; Cynthia Ann, Scrantom, fm Bristol for New York.

MONDAY, Dec. 25th.

Brigs Mento, Butler, fm Calais for Providence; Thorne, Cole, fm Fall River for Washington, N. C.

Sch'r's Lois, Honeywell, fm Providence for Philadelphia.

Sloop Gen. Jackson, Halleck, fm do for New York.

TUESDAY, Dec. 26th.

Sch'r's Neptune, Johnson, fm Portland for New York.

Sch'r's Tryall, Gibbs, fm Providence for Baltimore.

Sloops Leader, Hazard, fm Westport for New York; Hudson, Winslow, fm New Bedford for Providence.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27th.

Brig Columbia, Jordan, fm Fall River for Wilmington, N. C.

Sch'r's Eliza Hand, Baker, fm Fall River for Baltimore.

THURSDAY, Dec. 28th.

Sch'r's Brookhaven, Panderson, fm Providence for Brookhaven; Candace, Brightman, fm Fall River for Baltimore.

FRIDAY, Dec. 29th.

Sch'r's Union, Howland, of Providence for Baltimore.

Sloops Ellen, Smith, fm New London for Warren; Washington, Howard, fm do for do; Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for Providence.

Cleared.—Sch'r's Massasoit, Havana.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Arr at Apalachicola, 7th inst., Sch'r's Rose, Kelly, hence.

Arr at Havana, 4th, Sch'r's Franklin Green, Wiley, from Charleston.—In port, 9th, Brig Echo, Messer, for Wilmington, 9th.

Arr at New Orleans, 10th, Sch'r's Van Buren, Babcock, from St. Marks.—11th, Mobile, Cozzen, Pensacola.

Old at Boston, 20th, Bark Huma, Willard, Savannah.

Old at Washington, N. C., 12th, Brig Henry, Burr, New York.

Spoken—18th inst., lat 39 45, lon 71 56, Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, hence 17th, for Havana.

Arr at Mobile, 13th, Sloop Herald, Burdick, hence, via Key West.

Arr at Mobile, 14th, ship Eben Prebble, Perkins from Charleston.

WHALES.

At Fagyl, 20th September, Brig FOCA-HONTAS, Barker, with 138 blbs. sp oil.

Arr at Woods Hole (Falmouth,) 20th, Ship Bartholomew Gosnold, Russell, Sandwich Islands, Peruambuco, Oct 23th, 2200 blbs wh 500 sp oil, including about 500 blbs seat house.

Weekly Almanac.

1843.	Sun	Sun Moon	High
December	rises	sets.	sets, water
30 Saturday,	7 30	4 39 1	46 2 50
31 Sunday,	7 30	4 30 2	45 3 16
1 Monday, January,	7 29	4 31 3	55 4 23
2 Tuesday,	7 29	4 31 4	50 5 13
3 Wednesday,	7 28	4 32 5	47 6 4
4 Thursday,	7 28	4 32 6	36 6 56
5 Friday,	7 27	4 33 rises,	7 43

Full Moon 5th d 0h 34m afternoon.

MOORE'S PROVIDENCE ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR 1844.

RECEIVED, and for sale at No. 133 Thames street, by J. H. BARBER. Newport, Dec. 30.

REGULAR MAIL LINE. FOR NEW YORK

Via Stonington Railroad Daily Sundays Excepted.

CABIN, \$4.50.—DECK, \$3.50.

The tri weekly line commenced Monday, November 6th.—The NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. Woodsey, will leave Stonington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday on the arrival of the mail train from Boston.—Returning, will leave New York, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WM. COMSTOCK, Agent.

Dec. 30.

New Year's Presents.

JUST received a great variety of FANCY GOODS, and Toys, suitable for New Year's Presents, and will be sold Cheap.

Also On hand and for sale wholesale and retail, a great variety of CONFECTONARY and FANCY ARTICLES together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Those in want are invited to call, where will be found the greatest Variety ever offered in this good City.

T. STACY, Jr.

Newport, Dec. 30, 1843.

The Mansion of Happiness.

A SUPPLY of this moral, instructive and entertaining game, at R. J. TAYLOR'S. Newport, Dec. 30.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE next term of Mr. Adams's School in Church street, (near the Lodge,) will commence JANUARY 1st, 1844. Tuition \$8 per term of eleven weeks.

Reference to Edward W. Lawton.

Newport, Dec. 23.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

THE improved and illustrated game of DOCTOR BUSBY, a supply of this fashionable amusement at R. J. TAYLOR'S. Newport, Dec. 23.

Plumbe Daguerrien Gallery

OF PATENT

Colored Photographs,

At the Malbone House, Thames street, Newport; 75 Court street., Boston; 251 Broadway, N. York; 136 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.—constituting the oldest and most extensive establishment of the kind in the world, and containing upwards of 1000 PICTURES. Admittance Free.

A METHOD has been discovered, and known only at this place, of painting the exact complexion and every variety of color in the dress.—Thus in addition to the unerring facility of the likeness, you have all the rich effects and high finish of the most exquisite painting.

These portraits having been awarded the first premiums and highest honors by the American and Franklin Institutes respectively at their last exhibitions, are thus officially sustained in the positions of superiority heretofore universally assigned them by the public, as the most beautiful Daguerreotypes ever produced.

Persons sitting for their Miniatures at this establishment are guaranteed a perfect likeness, colored exactly to nature, or no charge. Likenesses taken every day without regard to weather.

Plumbe's Patent Apparatus & Rights, Plates, Cases, &c. at wholesale and retail. Newport, December 9, 1843.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum Company, will be held at the Library on Wednesday, January 3d, 1844, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to consider the expediency of repairing the building. By order of the Directors. R. J. TAYLOR, Secretary.

SALES AT AUCTION.**Bank Stock at Auction.**

On SATURDAY next, January 6th, will be sold at Public Auction at 11 o'clock, at Jeremiah Goodspeed's Auction Room:—

10 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the Newport Bank. Conditions at the sale. JEREMIAH GOODSPEED, Auctioneer. Newport, Dec. 30.

Bank of Rhode Island.

A semi annual Dividend will be paid at this Bank on and after Monday January 1st, 1844.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Bank on the same day at 11 o'clock, a. m.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport, Dec. 23.

Newport Bank.

A Semi Annual Dividend will be paid at this Bank, on and after the first of January, 1844.

The Stockholders' meeting will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, January 3d, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

S. CARPONE, Cashier.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1843.

R. I. Union Bank.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are notified that their Annual Meeting for the election of Directors, will be held at their Banking Room, on Tuesday, January 2, 1844, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A general attendance is desired, as business of importance will be laid before them.

A Semi-annual Dividend will be paid on and after Monday, January 1st, 1844.

BENJ. A. MASON, Cashier.

Dec. 23.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

THE Stockholders are notified that their annual meeting for the election of Directors will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January, 2d 1844, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—And that a dividend will be paid on the 1st of January.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

Dec. 23.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Coddington Manufacturing Company are notified that their annual meeting will be held at Armory Hall, on Monday January, 1st, 1844, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

S. F. GARDNER, Treasurer.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received through the Newport Post Office, until the 1st proximo, for supplying the United States Troops, stationed at Fort Adams, R. I., with FRESH BEEF for one year, commencing on the 12th day of January, 1844.

The Beef to be of a first rate quality, equal portions of fore and hind quarters, and to be delivered at the Commissary Store House, at Fort Adams, in such quantities, at such times as the Assistant Commissary of Subsistence may direct.

Two good and sufficient securities must accompany the proposals.

Endorse "Proposals for Fresh Beef." I. F. IRONS, Ass't Com's'y Subs. U. S. Army.

FORT ADAMS, R. I., Dec. 15th, 1843.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM for sale within fifteen miles of Utica, State of New York, six miles from the village of Clinton where there are good markets for the sale of produce, and within five miles of four other villages. Deceville, Oriskany Falls, Augusta and Vernon, and near miles from Waterville, and six miles from Paris Hill where there are churches. This farm is in the town of Rockland, Oneida county, on a line with Paris and Augusta, and contains 46 acres, a wood lot well proportioned, with a double house, barn and shed, a never failing spring and good well of water, an orchard of one hundred and thirty fruit trees, and a good proportion of graft fruit. This land is unsurpassed for its fertility, location and strength of soil by any land in the State of New York. The terms are reasonable.

E. SHERMAN.

For further particulars apply to JOHN D. NORTHAM, Newport, Newport, Dec. 23, 1843—(tf.)

NEW**Shagbarks, Chestnuts, &c.,**

Poetry.

The Youth of the Heart.

BY MRS. C. M. SAWYER.

"Small I ever grow old?" said a fair little girl
As she stood by a fond mother's knee,
And tossed from her forehead the clustering curls,
And turned up her "bonny blue eye."

"Shall I ever grow old, as the beggar has done
Who yesterday came to our door?
And no'er again look on the light of the sun,
And see the sweet flowers no more!"

"Will my face be all wrinkled with sorrow
And care,
And my pretty brown tresses turn white?
O, mother, I'm sure that I never could bear
To become such a sad-looking sight!"

On her fair little daughter the mother looked
Ed down,
And her face wore a sorrowful smile,
As she smoothed back the beautiful tresses of brown
And gazed in her blue eyes the while!

"O, yes, my dear child!"—and the tears gathered fast,
As she spoke, in the mother's dark eye—
"The charms we so prize in our youth cannot last,
And wrinkles and age will draw nigh!"

"This beautiful forehead, so placid and white,
This cheek of the carnation bloom,
Must yield up their delicate tints to the blight—
The precursor that points to the tomb!"

"To wrinkles these dimples at length will give place,
These locks will be sprinkled with gray,
And who is there, then, could discover a trace
Of the beauty my child wears to-day!"

"But the youth of the heart"—and the mother's dark eye
Grew soft as the eye of a fawn—
"May live in its greenness when age hath come nigh,
And the rose and the lily are gone!"

"That youth!"—'tis an evergreen—nourish it well
With the dew of affection and love,
And still in thy bosom unfading 'twill dwell,
When thy spirit ascendeth above!

"O, the youth of the heart!"—'tis more precious than gold,
For it cheers even decrepitude's way,
And makes the world bright to us when we are old,
As it was in life's earliest day!

"Then grieve not, my child, though thy cheeks should grow pale,
And thy beautiful tresses turn gray—
But guard well the youth of thy heart, that it fail
Nor die with thy beauty away!"

SONG.

BY JAMES DE LORNE.

Give me repose and peace! Let others prove
The losing game of strife,
Or climb the hill, or plow the wave;
To find out fortune or a grave,
Stake happiness and life,
Oh! give me rest and peace,
And quietude and love!

Give me repose and peace! The power, the way,
The sceptre, crown, and throne,
Are thorny treasures, pay ill—
The sacrifice of joy and will—
All man can call his own.
Oh! give me rest and peace,
To bless my humble day!

Give me repose and peace! I eave not
The laurel or the wreath;
Wars to the brave, strife to the strong,
Ambition to the proud, belong—
All hand in hand with death,
But be repose and peace,
And life and joy, my lot!

A Chronological Account

of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1731.

Joseph Jenks, was re-elected Governor and John Wanton, Deputy Governor.

The Assembly appointed a Committee to audit the accounts for building the Court House and Jail in the County of Providence.

The Assembly appointed a Committee with full powers to settle the eastern boundary line of the Colony, with any Commissioners that might be appointed by the Government of Massachusetts for a like purpose, by compromise or otherwise, and in case Massachusetts will not agree to settle the same then Richard Ward, Secretary, and Daniel Urdike, Attorney General were appointed to prepare the papers &c. on the part of Rhode Island for prosecuting her claims before his Majesty in Great Britain, Provided however that the persons inhabiting the lands in controversy, advance £200 sterling to carry it on, and that substantial men in this government give security to the General Treasurer to the value of £4000 current money, to supply the Colony from time to time with the sums of money in case it shall be necessary to carry on said affair.

An Insolvent Act was passed to discharge the debtor from future liability, provided that two thirds of the Creditors in number and amount agree.

A brick wall was ordered to be built around the Jail in Newport.

The paper money system this year produced great agitation and party spirit in the Colony.

The General Assembly having resolved to issue another sum of Sixty thousand pounds in bills of credit, contrary to the opinion and against the remonstrances of Gov. Jenks, he in his own name addressed a remonstrance to the King, and 18 of the principal Merchants of Newport also joined in a petition requesting the interposition of the British Government.

The opposition appears to have afterwards subsided under a fear that the agitation of the question might endanger the Charter privileges of Rhode Island.

It was stated in the remonstrance that the large sum of £195,300 had already been issued.

Rev. John Callender, was this year ordained Pastor of the first Baptist Church in Newport.

(To be Continued.)

Agricultural.



Agriculture a healthful employment.

It is the most healthful employment of civilized men. The farmer rises with the lark, issues out into the fields to inhale the fragrance of blossoms and flowers, and of the new mown hay, or the no less healthy smell of the newly turned up earth. By that moderate labor for which man by his nature destined he gains an appetite for his simple but wholesome food and insures a sound and invigorating sleep, when the toils of the day are passed. How often do we witness the necessary visits of recruit to the country, on behalf of those who live in the less wholesome atmosphere of a densely populated city! The student forsaking, for a season his midnight lamp; the mechanic his bench—or the manufacturer the contamination of air poisoned by a hundred breaths. These—all these, fly to the neighborhood of forests and cultivated fields; where, according to a wise and benevolent law of nature, the atmosphere has had restored to it, by a profusion of vegetation, that vital principle of animal life of which it has been deprived by respiration. Health soon revives—strength is quickly restored; but alas! the poor dyspeptic must return to his study, his workshop, or his manufactory, to renew his cares, and waste his renovated strength in the confines of a city life.—Brown's Address.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—
William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,
Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbun,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE HOWES, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's }
Office, July 14, 1842.

SPENCER'S

Pills, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received of the utility of SPENCER'S VEG-ETABLE PILLS, not only from professional men, but also from individuals, previously unknown to the proprietor, many of them guardians and instructors of youth, who speak from personal knowledge, together with the rapid sale, completely satisfies him that he has not been deceived. Those recommendations have fully sustained it as a certain cure for the headache, as also a sure remedy for many other complaints it used according to the directions which accompany them.

For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49 Spring street.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received until the 5th of January next at the Town's Clerks Office for a keeper and matron for the Newport Asylum for the year commencing 20th day of March 1844. Applicants will please state the number, age and condition of his family, and the lowest price for which he will serve.—Satisfactory testimony will be required as to the qualifications of the applicants.

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.
Newport, Nov. 25.

MUFFS.

An assortment of Muffs, for sale low by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R. I. viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves.—The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.
Portsmouth, Sept. 23, 1843.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE Dwelling House, corner of Spring and Cannon streets, formerly occupied for many years, by the late Mrs. E. G. Phillips—It contains a number of lodging rooms, well arranged for a Boarding House, with a good well of water in the cellar, and has an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises. For terms apply to

AUDLEY CLARKE.
Newport May 6.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington-street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH
Newport, March 13.

TO LET,

The office in the second story of the South Wing of the Rhode Island Union Bank Building. For terms apply at the Bank. April 22.

FOR SALE.

A FARM about two miles from the Court House in Newport, on the west side of the road leading to Bristol Ferry and the Stone Bridge, containing 116 1/2 acres, with a large two story dwelling house, a large barn and other convenient out buildings, an excellent well of water and two young orchards just beginning to bear. A minute description is unnecessary, as any one disposed to purchase will please examine for themselves. Terms of payment easy. For further information enquire of the subscriber.

DAVID BUFFUM.
Middletown, 9th mo. 30th 1843.

TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of T. Thames Street, adjoining the House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO

A House in Middletown, on the Farm of the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the West Road. For terms apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
April 16,



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted) at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at 3 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M. in time to take the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible.—The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufactures and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's in Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, }
S. MASON, Jr. Warren } Proprietors.
J. CHADWICK, Bristol }
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }

Oct. 22, 1842.

Commissioners' & Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of John Goddard, late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the last Saturdays in January, February and March, 1844, at six o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of deciding on the claims of the creditors on said estate, which shall be presented for allowance.

STEPHEN M. STEEDMAN, }
JAMES LAWTON, } Commissioners.
ABIEL SPENCER, }
Newport, Sept. 4, 1843.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

P. P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.
Newport, Sept. 7.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 92 Thames Street.
JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia.
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique Oil, for the hair.

French Lotion for chapped hands.
Cold Cream and Lip Salve.

German, French & American Cologne, Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia, Henry's Calcined Magnesia, English, Winsor, and other soaps, Edes, Kidders, & Paysous Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

No matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second. It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhoea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

Dr. F. J. FALES' ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated LOZENGES are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated HIVE SYRUP, Cough Caudies, Quinsey Cordials, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhoea, and Bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

LUCINA CORDIAL.

MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, for the cure of nervous debility, of incipient consumption, barrenness, impotency, leucorrhoea or whites, gleet, obstructed, difficult or painful menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system no matter whether the result, of inherent causes, or of causes produced by irregularity, illness, or accident.

The wide spread celebrity of this wonderful and inestimable cordial in both hemispheres is a sufficient guarantee for its quick and positive success in curing all the above affections and complaints. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude be fore taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness or looseness of the female frame, which is the only cause of barrenness, and which, prior to Dr. Magnin's discovery, was considered to be incurable.—And it speedily removes the impediments produced by prostration, which frequently deter men from getting married. Language, indeed, cannot do justice to the merits of the Lucina Cordial, which is regarded by the heads of the faculty in all parts of the world as one of the most important medical discoveries of any age. Price \$3 per bottle. Sold at No. 142 Thames Street, Newport.

March 18.

Remnant Calicoes.

6000 yards in remnants, of Rich and fashionable Calicoes—Fall styles, quite an attraction, and at low prices, just opened by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Also.—Calicoes and bleached Cottons in pieces by the pound.

Nov. 2.

Yellow Pine Plank.

13000 feet of 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 inch

ust received per brig Echo, from Wilmington, and for sale by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

May 27, 1843.

CHEESE.

150 BOXES OHIO CHEESE.

120 do do do.

(Herkimer) a very superior article. For sale by

Nov. 11.] S. ENGS.

FANCY and Staple Dry Goods,

at reduced prices, at No. 132.

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves from the thousand maladies that flesh is heir to if they will only follow the counsels of nature, and take the medicine which best assists her in her operations. That medicine is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr. Moffat. The wonderful and miraculous cures which his Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters have everywhere performed, place them before all other medicines ever offered to the public. Composed entirely of vegetable substances they overcome the disease without corrupting the blood or weakening and destroying the constitution. Their nature is such that when taken into the stomach they are digested like other food, and are distributed throughout the whole system, giving additional strength to the sound parts, and purifying and restoring the weak and diseased. They not only act as a purgative in cleansing the bowels of all impurities, but they open the pores of the whole body, assist and promote all the animal secretions, and give a healthy vigor to the whole system. This is not idle declamation uttered without truth and only for effect, but is fully corroborated by innumerable letters and certificates which daily pour in upon the proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from thousands who are grateful for a recovery of their health—a recovery which all other remedies have failed to procure them, and which they despaired of ever receiving. It is thus fully proved that the operations of nature are simple, and that disease of all kinds may easily be eradicated if the right course is taken to effect their cure. That course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. The beneficial results they produce on the human system are apparent as soon as their use is commenced. A single box cannot be taken without giving a relief to the sufferer which will convince him of their efficacy. All who value their health, their time, and their money, will at least try the Life Medicines when attacked with sickness. Being composed entirely of vegetables no injury can possibly arise from such a trial, and once tried they will forever supercede the necessity of a physician's services, or a physician's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street,

Newport, (R. I.)

April 1, 1843.

NEWPORT

DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,

Cassimeres, Crapes,

Merinos, Satins,

Circassians, Pongees,

Bombazines, Hosiery,

Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, trousers, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

NEWPORT

STEAM Planing, Sawing & Grist

MILL.

THIS establishment is now in successful operation, in Bull street, and prepared to execute all kinds of work usually done at similar concerns.

The PLANING MACHINE is now; and, possessing advantages over most of the machines in use at the present day, is prepared to furnish specimens of work, equal at least to those of any other establishment in the United States.

CIRCULAR, and UPRIGHT SAWS, for splitting boards, plank and timber, and fitting various kinds of lumber for carpenters' use, are also attached.

The GRIST MILL comprises two pair of French Burr Mill Stones, which are now in such high repute and general use throughout the country.

As it can hardly be expected in first starting an establishment of this kind, in this place, that the patronage will be sufficient to warrant the hope of steady employ, and that the public may depend upon having work done at stated times without disappointment, we propose to start the mill every Tuesday morning, and keep it running three days in each week—say Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—and occasionally other days of the week, as circumstances may require.

In thus establishing what we believe has been long needed in Newport, and which all must acknowledge to be a great benefit to the public, individually and at large, both by securing to our townsmen the employment which has heretofore been bestowed upon the mechanics of other places, and effecting within our own community what we have been dependent for upon every community in the neighborhood, we need only ask of our townsmen such encouragement as the merits of our concern may entitle us to merit.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

June 24.

DR. PETERS' Medicated Lozenges.

PETERS' COUGH LOZENGES are now rapidly superseding all other preparations for the relief of coughs, colds, asthma, whooping coughs, tightness of the chest, bronchitis, and similar pulmonary affections.

Peters' Cordial Lozenges

Are a specific for the relief of nervous or sick headache, lowness of spirits, or melancholy, languor and debility, either from previous disease or too free living, tremors, spasm of the stomach, irritability of the nerves, hysterical affection, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of fatigue and palpitation of the heart. From their efficacy in the relief of headache, they are called by many the Headache Lozenges.

Peters' Worm Lozenges.

These are the desiderata so long required. They are so perfectly pleasant to the taste and gentle in their operations, that they may be fearlessly administered to the youngest infant, and yet no medicine heretofore discovered can be named in comparison with it as a destroyer of worms.

Peters' Cathartic or Health Lozenges.

These Lozenges will be found perfectly efficient, speedy, and safe in their operation. They purify the system, purge the blood of every noxious substance, restore the functions of the whole animal economy, and leave the individual with a reinvigorated constitution.

As an alternative medicine, Peters' Health Lozenges stand unrivalled. On the approach of warm weather in the Spring they may be taken by all with decided benefit; often preventing a protracted sickness.

Peters' Vegetable Shilling Strengthening Plaster.

This is not only the cheapest, but the best, neatest, and most comfortable plaster in existence.

Peters' Shilling Plaster is an easy and most effective remedy for pain in the breast, side, or stomach, weakness or pain in the chest, loins, or back, stiffness of the neck, affections of the limbs or joints, whether produced by rheumatism or other causes, habitual pain of the head or stomach, piles, colic, coughs, liver complaints, weakness of the spine, predisposition to break out in bites and pimples, listlessness of the frame; and for general debilitation.

Let any person afflicted as above try one of Peters' Shilling Plasters, and we will venture to say that he could not be prevailed on to discard it again, for ten, or most probably for a hundred dollars. Price 12 1/2 cents.

To the Whole World!

PETERS' PILLS.—It is admitted by all who have used them (and who has not?) that Dr. Peters' Vegetable Pills are the most unrivalled medicine ever discovered by the ingenuity of man. They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints:—Yellow and bilious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver complaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, colic, female obstructions, heartburn, forced tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhoea, flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, brawled yellow complexion, and all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping or debility. Price 35 cents a box.

Come one, come all, and have your wills, By Patronizing PETERS' PILLS.

For sale at No. 142 Thames-st.

Newport, by